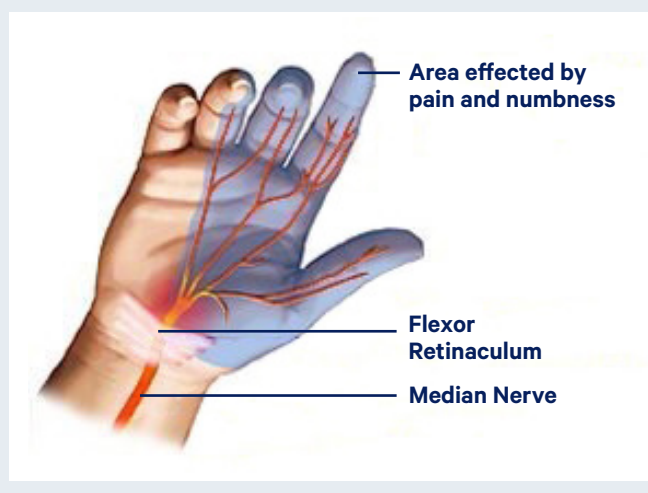


## Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

### WHAT IS CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME AND HOW DOES IT HAPPEN?

Carpal tunnel syndrome is caused by pressure on the median nerve as it goes through a narrow tunnel in your wrist. The median nerve begins at the spinal cord and travels down the outside of your arm. The nerve gives feeling to the skin and movement to the muscles in this area. The bottom and sides of the carpal tunnel are made up of wrist bones and the top of the tunnel is covered by a strong thick ligament. The median nerve and nine tendons that bend the fingers and thumb run through the tunnel. Swelling or thickening of the tendons or ligament can increase the pressure in the tunnel. Carpal tunnel syndrome is a common problem. Pressure or stretching of the nerve can reduce the flow of blood to the nerve causing symptoms.



Carpal tunnel syndrome can be caused by activities or jobs that involve awkward wrist movements along with strong repetitive gripping, a wrist fracture or arthritis at the thumb or wrist, medical conditions such as diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, obesity or hypothyroidism, a family history of the condition or pregnancy (because there is more fluid in the carpal tunnel).

When the median nerve has pressure on it you may experience tingling, pins and needles and or numbness in the thumb, index or middle finger. In more severe cases you may start to notice that your hand feels weak and clumsy and tasks like doing up buttons become more difficult.

#### Your symptoms may get worse with:

- Lots of gripping in activity or using your hand with your wrist bent.
- Bad posture.
- Sleeping with your wrist bent.

### HOW IS CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME TREATED?

#### Hand Therapy

Your hand therapist will assess your wrist and treatment may include

- A splint to keep your wrist in a good position while you are sleeping or when using your hand.
- Advice about how to avoid or change activities that bring on your symptoms.
- Suggesting that you talk to your doctor about medications to help reduce swelling in the tunnel.
- Exercises to help the nerve glide within the tunnel.
- Strengthening exercises.



#### Surgery

If your symptoms do not get better your hand therapist may refer you to a surgeon who will assess your symptoms and decide if you need an operation. The aim of the operation is to reduce the pressure on the nerve where it passes through the tunnel at the wrist. Surgery is normally performed on a day stay basis and can usually be carried out using a local anaesthetic and/or a nerve block. The surgery is commonly referred to as a carpal tunnel release. An incision is made in the wrist and palm and the surgeon identifies the flexor retinaculum (a strong band of tissue within the carpal tunnel that wraps the median nerve and the tendons that move the fingers). The flexor retinaculum is cut and released, which relieves the pressure on the median nerve. The skin is stitched back together and a dressing is applied. Your surgeon will tell you about the type of operation you will need.

After the operation your hand therapist will show you how to manage your scar and guide your rehabilitation.



## Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

### WHAT CAN I EXPECT FROM MY REHABILITATION?

You should see an improvement in your symptoms in 4-6 weeks with hand therapy. If you have had your symptoms a long time it could take up to 6 months.

If you have had surgery the rehabilitation depends on the type of operation you have had. Your hand therapist can tell you more about this.

#### Do

- Remember to wear your wrist splint at night.
- Avoid the activities that bring on your symptoms.
- Rest your arm between activities, especially if you are doing anything heavy or repetitive.

#### Do Not

- Do lots of forceful gripping at one time.
- Hold your wrist bent for long periods.

### WHAT SHOULD I LOOK OUT FOR?

- Look out for activity that causes pain, swelling or numbness in your hand and arm, try to avoid it, and tell your hand therapist.
- If your splint is uncomfortable or rubbing book an appointment to see your hand therapist.
- If things are getting worse book an appointment to see your hand therapist.

### WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF I DO NOT HAVE TREATMENT?

If the nerve continues to have pressure on it the feeling in your hand will get worse. The muscles in your hand may become weak. This will affect you in everyday tasks. If you do not get treatment the nerve may become permanently damaged.

### CONTACT DETAILS AND REFERENCES

Your hand therapist is\_\_\_\_\_

Merivale Hand Clinic (03) 3559775

[www.southerncross.co.nz](http://www.southerncross.co.nz)

[www.familydoctor.co.nz](http://www.familydoctor.co.nz)

[www.aaos.org](http://www.aaos.org)

[www.assh.org](http://www.assh.org)